
Appendix X

Identification of Federal Assistance Programs and Federal Development Projects to Undergo Consistency Review

develop and implement management programs can be greatly enhanced. Regional offices will be established to manage nonpoint source programs. Cost share and technical assistance will be increased. Overall management will be adequate to reach program objectives.

IDENTIFICATION OF FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND FEDERAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS TO UNDERGO CONSISTENCY REVIEW

Section 319(b)(2)(F) calls for each State Management Program to contain an identification of federal financial assistance programs and federal development projects for which the state will review individual assistance applications or development projects for their effect on water quality, to determine whether such activities would be consistent with the State Management Program. The Texas Review and Comment System will be utilized to fulfill this requirement. Under this system, the Governor's Office coordinates the review of federal assistance activities with state agencies. Those activities currently reviewed by the Soil and Water Conservation Board include all programs involving agriculture, natural resources and water quality. In addition the following list of programs is identified for review by the Soil and Water Conservation Board.

Environmental Protection Agency
State Underground Water Source Protection
Clean Lakes Cooperative Agreements
Comprehensive Estuarine Management
Environmental Protection Consolidated Grants Program Support
Pesticide Enforcement Program
Nonpoint Source Programs

Soil Conservation Service (U.S. Department of Agriculture)
Resource Conservation and Development
Soil and Water Conservation
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention
River Basin Surveys and Investigations
Rural Abandoned Mine Program
Emergency Conservation Program
Agricultural Conservation Program
Great Plains Conservation Program
PL-566 (Small Watersheds)
Rural Clean Water Project
Water Quality Incentive Program

Forest Service (U.S. Department of Agriculture)
Forestry Incentives Program
Forestry Stewardship Program
Forest Plans
Forestry Research
Cooperative Forestry Assistance
Resource Area Analyses
Integrated Resource Management Programs
Timber Activities/Sales
Range Activities
Chemicals/Pesticides

Area Analysis/Cumulative Impacts Analysis
Transportation Plans
Watershed Management
Water Development
Watershed Rehabilitation Projects
Hydrologic Modification
Wetlands Protection
Riparian Management Plans
SMZ Activities/(stream-side impact zone)

Extension Service (U.S. Department of Agriculture)
Educational efforts
Best Management Practice Demonstration
Water Quality Incentive Program
Technical Information
Best Management Practice Evaluation

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture)
Water Bank Program
Agricultural Conservation Program
Conservation Reserve Program
Water Quality Incentive Program

Farmers Home Administration (U.S. Department of Agriculture)
Resource Conservation and Development Loans
Soil and Water Loans
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Loans

Corps of Engineers (U.S. Department of Defense)
Beach Erosion Control Projects
Flood Plains Management Services
Flood Control Projects
Snagging and Clearing for Flood Control
Colorado River Salinity Control

Fish and Wildlife Service (U.S. Department of Interior)
Fish Restoration
Wildlife Restoration
Management of National Wildlife refuges and proposed acquisitions (including wetlands)

Bureau of Land Management (U.S. Department of Interior)
Watershed Projects
Timber Activities
Grazing Allotment/Grazing Management
Chemicals/Pesticides
Area Impacts/Cumulative Impacts
Wetland Protection
Riparian Management Plans
Hydrologic Modification
Watershed Activity Plans

Bureau of Reclamation (U.S. Department of Interior)
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Program
Small Reclamation Projects
Irrigation Development

National Park Service (U.S. Department of Interior)

National Park and Seashore Management and proposed acquisitions

Geological Survey (U.S. Department of Interior)

Mapping services and water quality monitoring assistance

Section 2

NONPOINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR AGRICULTURE AND SILVICULTURE

Nonpoint source pollution is caused by pollutants from a wide variety of society's essential activities. Because it is primarily weather related it can only be managed - not eliminated. Management solutions should be reasonable, voluntary approaches based on incentives, education and technical assistance. Site specific best management practices should aim at the least infringement on private property rights.

Program activities to control agricultural and silvicultural nonpoint sources of pollution in Texas take place at two levels. The agricultural and silvicultural component of the State's nonpoint source management program is designed to achieve implementation of best management practices from both a statewide pollution prevention standpoint and from a regional or watershed standpoint where specific water quality problems or concerns are addressed.

Statewide Program

Statewide activities are necessary for overall program guidance, problem identification program criteria development, priority determination and program coordination. In addition, considerable effort is necessary to support soil and water conservation districts and regional offices of the Soil and Water Conservation Board. The major elements of the state program are discussed below.

Priority System

Priority water body lists are used to help determine how best to allocate limited resources in all phases of nonpoint source management programs. Priority water bodies are identified by the Soil and Water Conservation Board based on the following considerations:

- 1) Adequacy of available data
- 2) Severity of the problem
- 3) Frequency of the problem
- 4) Designated uses and value of the water body
- 5) Potential for the problem to worsen